

§ 1446.413 Disposal of meal contaminated by aflatoxin.

All meal produced from peanuts which are crushed domestically and found to be unsuitable for use as feed because of contamination by aflatoxin shall be disposed of for non-feed purposes only. If the meal is exported, the export bill of lading shall reflect the analysis of the lot by inclusion and appropriate completion thereon the following statement showing the range and average aflatoxin content (where "_____" represents the determined values for such lot) as parts per billion (PPB):

"This shipment consists of lots of meal which contain aflatoxin ranging from "_____" to "_____" PPB and averaging "_____" PPB."

§ 1446.414 Processing additional peanuts into products.

(a) *Type of supervision.* A person, who plans to acquire additional peanuts from other handlers for processing into products for export, must register as a handler and choose a method of supervision in accordance with this section.

(b) *Physical supervision.* For purposes of this section, if physical supervision is chosen:

(1) Such supervision shall be conducted in accordance with provisions of this part; and

(2) The processor must provide a letter of credit to the marketing association as prescribed by this part which shall, to the extent practicable, be the same amount as the letter of credit that would be required in accordance with this part for an equal quantity of peanuts acquired by a handler who has entered into contracts for the purchase of additional peanuts and has chosen physical supervision.

(c) *Nonphysical supervision.* For purposes of this section, if nonphysical supervision is chosen:

(1) The processor shall:

(i) Provide a written agreement that is signed by a duly authorized person, in which the processor agrees to export additional peanuts to an eligible country in such quantities and in accordance with such procedures as are specified by this part;

(ii) Provide a letter of credit to the marketing association which shall, to

the extent practicable, be the same amount as the letter of credit that would be required in accordance with this part for an equal quantity of peanuts acquired by a handler who has entered into contracts for the purchase of additional peanuts and has chosen nonphysical supervision; and

(iii) Provide to the marketing association a description of the type of product that will be processed, the type of containers, size of containers, and the standard peanut processing yield for the product.

(2) The processor shall submit proof of export to the marketing association of like kind, as determined by the marketing association, as that required by this part for exports of peanuts under nonphysical supervision.

(3) Upon verification of product yield by the marketing association, approval of the form CCC-1006, and approval of the letter of credit, a product export obligation will be established on marketing association ledgers and the processor will be notified of the quantity of product export obligation.

(4) Upon receipt of proof of export that is acceptable to the marketing association, the processor, with the concurrence of the marketing association, may reduce the letter of credit to the extent that such letter of credit exceeds the amount determined by the marketing association, in accordance with instructions issued by FSA, to be necessary to assure compliance by the processor with the provisions in this part.

(d) *Applicability of regulations.* By registering as a handler and selecting a method of supervision in accordance with this section, a processor of peanuts shall be considered to have agreed:

(1) To perform in accordance with the provisions of this part;

(2) That the provisions of this part such as access to facilities, fraud, liens against peanuts on which penalty is due, and any other provisions that apply to a handler of additional peanuts, shall apply to the processor; and

(3) That the processor shall be considered as a handler for purposes of applying the penalty provisions of this part.

Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

§ 1446.501

(e) *Records.* A peanut processor shall maintain records that will enable the marketing association or other representative of the Secretary to determine compliance with the provisions of this section.

§ 1446.415 Prohibition on importation or reentry of contract additional peanuts.

Neither exported contract additional peanuts nor peanut products made from additional peanuts shall be imported or reentered in commercial quantities by anyone into the United States in any form. If contract additional peanuts or peanut products made from such peanuts are imported or reentered into the United States, the handler importing such peanuts or peanut products shall be liable for a penalty assessed in accordance with this part, for reentering contract additional peanuts.

§ 1446.416 Suspension of restrictions on imported peanuts.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, if the President issues a proclamation under Section 404(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 USCS §3601(b)) expanding the quantity of peanuts subject to the in-quota rate of duty under a tariff-rate quota, or under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustments Act (7 U.S.C. 624), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 temporarily suspending restrictions on the importation of peanuts, a handler, with the written consent of the producer and CCC, may purchase additional peanuts from any producer who, in accordance with this part, contracted with the handler to deliver additional peanuts to such handler and may use such peanuts for sale for domestic edible use without incurring any marketing penalty for failure to crush or export such peanuts. However, the maximum quantity of peanuts that may be purchased by such handler in accordance with this provision of this section is the quantity of contract additional peanuts that remains undelivered by such producer under the contract. For purposes of application of this section, a proclamation temporarily increasing the import quota

shall not be considered the same as a temporary suspension of restrictions on the importation of peanuts.

[56 FR 16230, Apr. 19, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 64595, Oct. 30, 2000]

§ 1446.417 Loss of peanuts.

Should a handler suffer a loss of peanuts as a result of fire, flood or any other condition beyond the control of the handler, the portion of such loss that may be attributed to contract additional peanuts, as determined by the marketing association shall not be greater than an amount determined by dividing the total of the contract additional peanuts acquired by the handler during the year by such handler's total peanut purchases for the year and multiplying the result by the quantity for which acceptable proof of loss has been furnished to the marketing association. Such attribution shall take into account any dispositions of peanuts that occurred prior to the loss of the peanuts for which the attribution is made.

Subpart E—Handling Contract Additional Peanuts-Physical Supervision

§ 1446.501 Accounting for contract additional peanuts acquired under physical supervision.

(a) *Commingled storage*—(1) *General.* For a handler operating under physical supervision, contract additional peanuts placed in commingled storage must be accounted for on a dollar value basis less a one time adjustment for shrinkage for each crop.

(2) *Shrinkage.* For peanuts that are graded out and accounted for:

(i) Before February 1 of the applicable marketing year, the adjustment of the dollar value for shrinkage shall be:

(A) 3.5 percent for Virginia-type peanuts; and

(B) 3.0 percent for all other peanuts.

(ii) After January 31 of the applicable marketing year, the adjustment of the dollar value for shrinkage shall be:

(A) 4.0 percent for Virginia-type peanuts; and

(B) 3.5 percent for all other peanuts.

(3) *Records.* The handler shall maintain a copy of each form FSA-1007 that